

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Polynomial Factoring solution (version 14)

1. The quadratic formula says if  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  then  $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ . Use the quadratic formula to solve the following equation.

$$x^2 - 6x + 33 = 0$$

Simplify your answer(s) as much as possible.

**Solution**

$$x = \frac{-(-6) \pm \sqrt{(-6)^2 - 4(1)(33)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-(-6) \pm \sqrt{36 - 132}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{-96}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{-16 \cdot 6}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{6 \pm 4\sqrt{6}i}{2}$$

$$x = 3 \pm 2\sqrt{6}i$$

Notice that  $i$  is NOT under the square-root radical symbol!!

2. Express the product of  $4 - 7i$  and  $-8 - 5i$  in standard form  $(a + bi)$ .

**Solution**

$$\begin{aligned} & (4 - 7i) \cdot (-8 - 5i) \\ & -32 - 20i + 56i + 35i^2 \\ & -32 - 20i + 56i - 35 \\ & -32 - 35 - 20i + 56i \\ & -67 + 36i \end{aligned}$$

### Polynomial Factoring solution (version 14)

3. Write function  $f(x) = x^3 + x^2 - 26x + 24$  in factored form. I'll give you a hint: one factor is  $(x + 6)$ .

**Solution**

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} & 1 & 1 & -26 & 24 \\ -6 & & -6 & 30 & -24 \\ \hline & 1 & -5 & 4 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$f(x) = (x + 6)(x^2 - 5x + 4)$$

$$f(x) = (x + 6)(x - 4)(x - 1)$$

4. Polynomial  $p$  is defined below in factored form.

$$p(x) = (x + 7)^2 \cdot (x + 2) \cdot (x - 2)^2$$

Sketch a graph of polynomial  $y = p(x)$ .

